

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: MSU1972@aol.com
Subject: [19068] 38s 5watt mod
Message-ID: <970505231328_187602713@emout09.mail.aol.com>

Where can I get a copy of Mike's 5 watt mod I'm supposed to use for the 38s...
Thanks, David KB80CC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Wayneb1103@aol.com
Subject: [19048] 38S and T1
Message-ID: <970505211930_-531921667@emout03.mail.aol.com>

Well it is finally doing what it is supposed to do. In otherwords I finally got T1 right, that is once I learned how to count. At 19 turns it was as before. At 18 turns it was a bit louder. At 17 turns I got the double peak.

I ended up taking R24 out and putting a jumper in its place but there is still not enough audio me thinks. I know the amp is capable of much more noise and I could go in and replace U5B with a 386 but I don't think that is the problem.

What I am thinking is placing a small RF amp, perhaps a grounded gate fet after C2 and before P1. Has anyone tried this? Would I have to be careful about how much gain went into the 602?

One other thing. Is there anyone else out there besides me that has not received their QRPp yet? I tell ya, paranoia is a terrible thing to waste... :)

Wayne WB7WHI
Spokane, Wa.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
Subject: [19112] A good grounding can be a bad thing!
Message-ID: <336F6422.2E09@pacific.vdbs.com>

Don't believe me?

I left for the Norcal meeting on Saturday morning. I decided that I would bring my boat up to its summer home in the Delta about 30 minutes

from Livermore. I would step the mast and set out for a quick sail and anchor overnight. In the morning I would head out early, return to my berth and be on my way to the swap meet and meeting. Well I woke up at 6:00AM to find my keel well situated in the mud and the tide going out.

Well we didn't get off the ground until about 2:00pm and missed both the meeting and the swap meet.

Oh well, there is always next month.

--

73 de Jeff AC6KW
grudin@vdbbs.com

QRP-L #16	Private Practice : Companion Animals and
Exotics	
Norcal QRP #1292	Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa
Cruz	
	Santa Cruz,
California	

QRP'ers do it with less energy (but lot's of enthusiasm)!

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Buck Switzer <n8cqa@tir.com>
Subject: [19108] address for N2CX Joe Everhart
Message-ID: <199705061902.PAA08352@tir.com>

Gang - All my e-mail to Joe is bouncing. Anyone got a good address?

72/73

*Buck Switzer, N8CQA, 654 Georgia Ave., Marysville, MI 48040-1243 *
*Home:(810)364-9640, Work:(810)949-0151, Fax:(810)364-8179 *
*n8cqa@tir.com, am441@detroit.freenet.org
*

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Mike Duke <K5xu@cris.com>
Subject: [19054] ANOTHER ARGONAUT LIVES AGAIN!

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.970505221503.11489E-1000000@viking.cris.com>

UPS tried really hard to lose it for me, but it finally arrived at Ten-tec.

Now, it's clean, and (best of all) working!

I checked into 75 meter ssb net, then went to 40 cw and had a nice chat with kc5jfo, who was using a Ten-Tec Scout.

Now, I'm really ready for 504030 on May 22.

Mike

AMATEUR RADIO STATION K 5 X U
Jackson, Mississippi

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: TMOLL@aol.com
Subject: [19081] Another ND QRP stn
Message-ID: <970506095037_-2068889457@emout18.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang,
Last night had a chance QSO on 7035 with KB0WVL in Minot, ND. He was QRO but we had a 30 min chat and he is building a TenTec QRP rig and has a Cake Pan 5 kit on order, so will soon provide another QRP opportunity from ND. Look for him.
72, Tom Moll, NoBS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Cailean@aol.com
Subject: [19114] antenna question
Message-ID: <970506154823_-298906688@emout19.mail.aol.com>

does anyone have any suggestions for a self-supporting/transportable (with disassembly) 40M antenna for use on camping trips etc.?

mike fury
kc2bkr

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>
Subject: [19101] BIG antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970506110231.27550F-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

Hi All! Been lots of discussion on BIG mobile antennas. Personally, I like the off center loaded vertical with a big top hat. One of my best antennas for 160m, was an 8' vertical that was center loaded with a coil made of 1/4 inch copper tubing and the antenna had a 22' dia. TOP HAT!!!!. This whole mess, was then raised on my 40' tower and with the addition of 4- 1/4 wave radials, I had a great signal on top band. The coil was 12" in dia. and about 18" long. This antenna worked like a bomb.

Talk about mounting a BIG ANTENNA on a truck.....check this out and I have the picture to prove it! My old 160 buddy made a 160m mobile antenna and mounted it in the bed of his truck! It consisted of an 8' fiberglass pole and in the center was a coil that was 12" in dia. and about 24" long, and of course, wound with 1/4 inch copper tubing! For the top hat he used about 40 - 3' long pieces of brass welding rod and soldered them all together and placed this "mess" on top of the fiberglass pole! Hard to believe seeing something like this come at you as your going down the road!! As far as his signal went, he was stronger than most other stations that had antennas at home.....Name of the game on any short vertical is HIGH Q coil and a TOP HAT! If anyone wants to see a picture of the above BEAST, let me know. 72, and watch out for those " Bird Catchers"! Tom WB5QYTsoon to be Railroad Mobile

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>
Subject: [19111] BIG ANTENNA- duh ground!
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970506130312.11177A-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

Before I get flamed on my antenna articles!!!!!! One also needs a low loss counterpoise or a vertical is worthless. The best installation is one that is mounted in the air with resonate radials. The worst is ground mounted with just a mounting pipe. Also, do you have lots of bandwidth and a great swr on your vertical??? If so, don't rejoice because you need to do some more work on your counterpoise.....more RADIALS! 72, Tom WB5QYT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: jerryh@webzone.net (Jerry Henshaw)
Subject: [19125] Bus Shuttle From Days Inn South to Convention Center??
Message-ID: <01BC5A37.30A74160@pm3-1.ppp40.webzone.net>

Hi Gang,

Is there shuttle bus service from Days Inn South to the Convention =
Center? I know in times past several Dayton motels/hotels where on the =
shuttle bus route but I do not know if Days Inn South was included in =
the routes.=20

Thanks,

Jerry Henshaw
KR5L

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec,W.Burdick)
Subject: [19066] Caltech EE20/NorCal 40A lab note book info (again)
Message-ID: <199705060305.UAA14598@smtp.well.com>

I've received a number of requests to re-post this info, so here it is.
Early reports suggest that Prof. Rutledge's course book is a hit!

73,
Wayne
N6KR

* * *

Thanks to all of you who enthusiastically supported the EE20/NorCal 40A
course notebook idea. Prof. Rutledge was grateful for the response, and
has decided to make the course book available for only \$20, which includes
shipping and any applicable sales tax. This is very low price considering
the effort that went into it!

DISCLAIMERS

This is the first year of publication, so there will be errors. One rather
obvious error that I have already called to their attention is a reference
to the "Northern California DX Club" in the introduction. This should of
course refer to the "Northern California QRP Club." (Actually, there's
more crossover between these groups than you might think. :)

Also, keep in mind that this is a college-level course text meant to accompany a college-level course. So, even though it goes through much basic material in a thoughtful way, it cannot possibly bring one from bricklayer to EE in one easy step, nor can it replace the classroom or lab experience. Also, there is no way to avoid mathematics in such a text, despite the lack of a matrix foundation. Expect some calculus, and don't be surprised if your math background is not identical to what's expected of EE undergrads! In short, consider the EE20 course notebook to be a very focused look at the theory underlying the NorCal 40A, but not a 100% EE education.

It is not necessary to own or borrow a NorCal 40A to get value from the course notebook. However, that is what all of the lab exercises are based on, so if you plan to work through them, the use of a NorCal 40A will make things clearer. By all means use any rig of your choice (or none at all), but be prepared for '40A reference designators. The entire '40A manual is included as an appendix.

ORDERING INFO

The book must be ordered directly from Caltech. If you're interested, please send e-mail to Dale Yee (yee@systems.caltech.edu). She will send you further ordering information.

Note: The course notebook will NOT be available through NorCal, or Wilderness Radio, or at Dayton, etc. -- it is strictly a Caltech function. Please do not send inquiries to NorCal or Wilderness. If you have questions for Prof. Rutledge, please route them through Dale Yee.

73,
Wayne Burdick
N6KR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us>
Subject: [19128] Dayton QRP Forum
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970506145317.006c7de4@telis.org>

Guys, I just want to let you know that there will be a QRP Forum at Hara Arena on Friday afternoon from 1 to 3:30 PM. We are very pleased that the QRP sessions are on site again this year.

George Dobbs, G3RJV is the headliner, and will discuss building homebrew rigs. George is the editor and founder of the G-QRP Club (21 years old!!) and has edited every one of the 90 issues of Sprat. He has spoken at QRP Forums around the world and is a wonderful speaker. He currently is the Rector at St. Aidans Church in Rochdale, England.

I (Doug Hendricks, KI6DS) will be the second speaker. My topic will be how to form and operate a successful local QRP group. I am the cofounder of NorCal QRP Club, and am the editor of QRPp, which has had 16 issues. Hopefully you will gain some insight on how to form a local QRP support group that will be fun and helpful to everyone.

Jim Fitton, W1FMR, will wind up the session with his topic of "Operating the Local QRP Field Events". Jim's club, the New England QRP Club, started the trend of taking our rigs out into the field and operating to test them for Field Day. He had the original idea for QRP Afield, which has had several contests emulate his success. FYBO, QRP To The Field, The Spartan Sprints, The Flight of the Bumblebees are all contests that can trace their origin to QRP Afield. The simple events that he started have grown into widely anticipated events that are growing exponentially in popularity.

We plan on speaking from 1 to 3 and then will take questions from the audience from 3 - 3:15 or so. Hope to see you there.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Dick Pascoe <dayton@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [19136] Dayton Weather etc (Grin)
Message-ID: <U4FNQZAdz5bzEwde@kanga.demon.co.uk>

In message <3.0.1.32.19970505154149.006c6e80@telis.org>, Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us> writes
>Ok, guys what has the weather been like in Dayton?

snip

>Don't forget the NorCal Building Contest Judging will be Saturday night
>with Chuck Adams and Dick Pascoe two of the three judges. We will start
>the judging at 8:00 PM.

Well, George G3RJV and I arrive Wednesday too. But bearing in mind the

last couple of years I shall be packing heavy jumpers,thick coats,
boots, snow gaiters, shorts, tee shirts, sun-glasses and sun tan oil.

I wanna be sure..

Also for the contest I shall be bringing my 18 inch magnifying glass
and 14 pound test bed hammer. Anything that fails the 20 foot drop test
is out.

TTFN de ..

--

Dick Pascoe G0BPS/G0R00	Kanga Products
Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk	Seaview House,
http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk	Crete Road East.
ARCI DX membership person	Folkestone. Kent. CT18 7EG.UK
Ham Radio Today QRP Columnist	Tel / Fax 44 (0)1303 891106

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Ronald J. Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
Subject: [19045] Don't call KA3HNM with QRP Power.
Message-ID: <199705060040.UAA24759@pelican.talon.net>

Hello all fellow QRP operators. I was at a club meeting a few weeks ago
and this ham said some bad things about QRP. He basically said he hates
when a QRP station calls him on the Hf bands. He lives in a hole and the
antenna system is not the greatest. He said that he wishes that all QRP
stations do not call him anymore. Please do me a favor and don't call him
anymore, this way I don't have to listen to his crying all the time.

73 Ron de WB3AAL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: windish@ix.netcom.com (Walter G. Windish)
Subject: [19100] Email Address for Buck N8CQA
Message-ID: <199705061716.MAA02701@dfw-ix15.ix.netcom.com>

I've tried twice to send email to Buck via n8cqa@aol.com. It bounced
both times. Anyone have a more current address?

Thanks,

Walt KB2JE

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
Subject: [19135] evman@ix.netcom.com (Evhen Tupis): Would you list this for me?
Message-ID: <19970506.184625.7271.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>

Ev had asked about listing it on packet, but this is the 10 Metr rig for our QRP Field Day last year. It will run at 5 watts or less quite nicely.

Please contact Ev directly if you are interested...

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO

----- Begin forwarded message -----

From: evman@ix.netcom.com (Evhen Tupis)
Subject: Would you list this for me?
From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Bill Howell <bhowell@mail.utexas.edu>
Subject: [19115] For Sale: Knwd TS440S/AT and OHR Exp II (30m)
Message-ID: <199705061933.0AA18566@mail.utexas.edu>

Too many radios here in the shack....for sale are the following:

Kenwood TS440S/AT HF rig. All band, 100W out (minimum setting is 2 to 5 Watts, depending on band).

Built in auto tuner

400 Hz CW filter (IRC)

Excellent condition

One owner (me) (non-smoker)

Comes with: Knwd hand mic

DC power cord

Mobile bracket (never used the rig mobile, though)

Original box & packing

Owners manual/schematic

\$650 buyer pays shipping

OHR Explorer II (30 meters)

2.75 Watts out (on WM-2 meter)

Excellent condition

Built by me 8^)

\$100 buyer pays shipping

★★ Please email direct (NOT to The List) ★★

Bill Howell
University of Texas at Austin
Performing Arts Center
Electronic Maintenance
voice 512.471.1388
bhowell@mail.utexas.edu
N5ALO QRP-L #415

everything is sacred
nothing is serious

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Robert D. Haslach" <rhaslach@CapAccess.org>
Subject: [19047] FS TenTec Scout
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.970505211027.10676A-1000000@cap1.capaccess.org>

Recently refurbished by TenTec - 555 Scout with 10m, 15m, 20m, mike,
manual and an MFJ iambic paddle. I'll throw in 20m and 15m hamsticks if
you live near Washington, DC.
Great rig - works well at 50 watts and QRP (simple adjustment). Just need to
raise some ready cash. \$500 firm, shipped.
Regards, N3FRT
Washington, DC
Robert D. Haslach
Bye

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Craig LaBarge <LaBarge_C@compuserve.com>
Subject: [19044] FS: 49er
Message-ID: <199705052018_MC2-15FD-F81F@compuserve.com>

I need to clear some stuff out of the shack, so for starters, I have a
stock NorCal 49er for sale. It is built and installed in an Altoids tin
with connectors. Asking \$25 plus shipping.

Replies by direct email only, please.

73, Craig WB3GCK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Carl Pokorny <k0cb@nava-link.net>
Subject: [19057] FS: Aluminum Mast Sections
Message-ID: <336E9861.2938@nava-link.net>

--MimeMultipartBoundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

These mast sections are like the ones sold as a complete mast. Sections are 44 inches long and stack together to form a mast. We do not have any of the guying material so we are selling them for much less. 1 - 10 sections \$5.00 each. 11 to 20 sections \$4.50 each and over 20 sections \$4.00 each plus shipping. Each sections weighs approximately 2.75 lbs. If you are interested e-mail me direct.

73

Carl K0CB
k0cb@nava-link.net

--MimeMultipartBoundary--

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [19118] FS: Argo 556 with all band modules, mic, NB
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9705061429.A8809-0100000@w3eax.umd.edu>

Like new with ALL nine band modules, 700C hand mic, and noise blanker.

10/12/15/17/20/30/40/80/160 meters. SSB/CW, excellent receiver, etc.

Variable from 1-5 watts output.

Bought a little while back and then bought some other stuff.

Currently realizing I CAN'T keep it.

Price new = \$489 + 8 modules @ \$29 + mic @ 25 + NB @ \$19 = \$765.

Asking \$600 for everything. Will part out IF the radio goes first.

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
*** 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts *** HF 140 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC *** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w *** 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Lawrence M. Koga" <crshi@aloha.net>
Subject: [19075] FS: Gel-Cell battery
Message-ID: <336ECFC8.104D@aloha.net>

Hi All, I have some Gates Cyclone, and some generic Gel-Cell batteries. Six(6) cells 2VDC each, total 12VDC 2.5Ah. The are in a plastic housing, wired with a male two pin molex connector. I do not know the type of molex.

2.5"X4"X2.5", and weighs 2.5lbs

These are new, but have been in storage for two(2) years. I have charged them and they retain a charge.

The are \$ 10.00+ \$ 1.00 shipping. I am willing to ship so you can test the battery. If accepted, send the payment later. If not ship back to me, but you pay postage.

thanks, Lawrence NH6NJ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [19064] FS:49er (assembled)
Message-ID: <970506030146_70511.3041_IHD33-1@CompuServe.COM>

Gang:

Have a fully assembled 49er. Works FB. Still needs a case, if you want. Will sell for \$25.00 including shipping.

72/73,

--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-1 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 mn-qrp 19 nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: MSU1972@aol.com
Subject: [19069] FT HTX100 10 meter
Message-ID: <970505232139_610693394@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Have HTX 100 10 meter mobile rig...Good condition...will trade for qrp equipment...
David, KB8OCC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>
Subject: [19083] Fw: Little Leos Take to the Air!
Message-ID: <199705061404.IAA19910@mars.ditell.com>

Gang:

Dand Myers wrote in response to my original post:

<<Are you suggesting that these Iridium birds are constructed to operate in the 2m and 70cm bands?

What makes you think this? Has there been some press release I missed?
>>

Nope, not at all...Its just that as Iridium now goes through bird ramp up, little LEO's will now move into high gear. I don't think they will be waiting around for WARC, congress, or anyone else.

Gates and McCaw just added Boeing as their "industrial stength" partner, and when big bucks are being spend/made, the "small issues" surrounding frequency allocation tend to be buried. There are also other consortiums that are bidding for the business. Too many players, lots of money, and a fixed user base all spell feeding frenzy.

Business as usual. Or do any of you really believe that the ARRL and others are going to convince the world that ham band frequency sharing won't work, and since we got it first, the others should go somewhere else? I have worked with the FCC and T/C companies bidding for freqencies a couple times in the past, and have yet to find any real rational thinking to this whole process. Much like the FDA, the FCC relies upon the big players to produce and fund the R&D and frequency sharing allocations. In my opinion, LEO allocations will be defined by LEO players -- including the private negotiations they conduct with other key countries.

In reality, the only group with any clout whatsoever, FEMA, is the only one that has strongly objected to the frequency sharing on our VHF/UHF bands.

73, Bob

PS: I am sorry I started this.... While the subject affects Ham radio, it doesn't add much to the main favor of this list. Sorry folks.

Bob Follett AB7ST, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10, ARS
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457
Park City, UT 84060 E-mail: bfollett@ditell.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Ronald J. Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
Subject: [19055] Fw: Re:Don't call KA3HNM with QRP Power.
Message-ID: <199705060218.WAA26722@pelican.talon.net>

I like how Niels thinks. That is a much better way of getting back at a basher of QRP! Thanks Niels, good idea.

Ron de WB3AAL

> From: Niels Jensen Kristjansson <nkristja@cadvision.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Re:Don't call KA3HNM with QRP Power.
> Date: Monday, May 05, 1997 8:52 PM
>
> Hi gang,
>
> Please call him and just don't tell him you are QRP untill you sign off /QRP.
> A jab and a stab here and there what the h... no one can make rules like that.
>
> 72 de Niels
> VE6NJK/TF3NJ
>
> : Argonaut 509, HW-7, 49-er on steroids, NC38S.
> : Ah yes, a distinctive swing.
>
>
> >Date: Tue, 6 May 1997 00:38:45 -0400
> >Reply-To: wb3aal@talon.net
> >Sender: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> >From: "Ronald J. Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
> >To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> >Subject: Don't call KA3HNM with QRP Power.
> >X-To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> >X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

> >X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN
> >
> > Hello all fellow QRP operators. I was at a club meeting a few weeks ago
> >and this ham said some bad things about QRP. He basically said he hates
> >when a QRP station calls him on the Hf bands. He lives in a hole and the
> >antenna system is not the greatest. He said that he wishes that all QRP
> >stations do not call him anymore. Please do me a favor and don't call
him
> >anymore, this way I don't have to listen to his crying all the time.
> >
> >73 Ron de WB3AAL
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@ccse.net>
Subject: [19121] Galbraith Iambic QRP Paddle Info!
Message-ID: <19970506203720.AAA13723@ccse.net.ccse.net>

Finally!

I found the site that carries the Galbraith QRP Iambic Paddle. It's a long-standing club project from the New Zealand NZART group. There's not much information available on the web site, but pricing and contact information is listed. This is one of the nicest truly portable iambic paddles I've used. Here is is:

<http://www.nzart.org.nz/nzart/branches/chch/branch05/paddle.html>

-Paul, W9AC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Mugleston)
Subject: [19036] Head Phones
Message-ID: <19970505.161930.7439.0.kb0rol@juno.com>

Radio Shack has their Optimus NOA44 head phones on sale at 40% off down to \$14.99. These are small but cover the ear and light weight. I now

have three sets.

Normal disclaimers.

de KB0ROL, Brad

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Carol N. Wright" <cnw@hiwaay.net>
Subject: [19078] HTX-202, PA out!
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.94.970506065536.11729B-100000@fly.HiWAAAY.net>

Hey Gang,
Thanks for the info on getting the service manual for the HTX-202 and getting it fixed. I got the HTX-202 service manual for about \$9 or \$10 and I got the pa transistor for about \$12 or \$13. It is being sent to me via mail. Not too bad of service from Radio Shack I don't think. A little expensive for a transistor, but it's a higher frequency output so that's to be expected for the PA anyways. Thanks for all of the great responses. I'll post to the list if I get it working and how long it took me to get the manual and transistor in the mail. Thanks again and Best 72/73 DE Matt, AE4JM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: w7rfm@juno.com (John E Hirsch)
Subject: [19088] HW-8 contact
Message-ID: <19970506.082630.2718.0.w7rfm@juno.com>

After hours of pounding out a CQ (actually it was only about 1/2 hr) I finally made my first HW-8 contact last night. KF6GCZ came back to my call and we had a good chat.

I need to get more of these weak signals in so that I can learn to listen to them better. I had a little hard time copying him since he kept fading away. I did copy most of his transmission.

I guess that it takes time to get all of the copy. This was only my 4th qrp contact.

I enjoy working at and know that I will be up with you guys, and gals, one day.

de W7RFM
John

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>
Subject: [19109] HW-8 mods?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970506130119.11052A-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

Where on this list have I seen a list of mods for the HW-8? Thanks, Tom
WB5QYT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us>
Subject: [19107] Jerry Parker & NorCal May Meeting Pictures
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970506113851.006c6e80@telis.org>

Guys, you have to go to the NorCal Web page and look at the NorCal May Meeting report with pictures done by Jerry Parker. What an outstanding effort. Special thanks to Jerry and Dennis Utley for their work in taking the pictures with the Epson Digital Cameras that they use. I was at the meeting, yet I discovered a couple of projects that were there I missed seeing. The CMOS III keyer and the 49er with offset and sidetone were neat projects, and I just did not get to see them. I think I was giving Chuck Adams a hard time about being second. By the way, you can see a picture of Chuck, Bob White and I discussing the results of last years contest between Texas and California in the report.

It is amazing how far that we have come when we can have access to descriptions and pictures of an event almost in real time. (Funny I should mention that as Jerry does want to do a real time NorCal meeting report one of these days). Anyway, stop by the NorCal page and take a look at the great work that Jerry has done. Thanks Jerry, everyone appreciates your great work.

The address for the NorCal page is:

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal>

Hope you enjoy it. 72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
Subject: [19110] LDG QRP Tuner problem/fix

Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.95.970506115246.21787A-100000@shellx.best.com>

Gang,

I just got off the phone with Jennifer at LDG. I completed my qrp tuner kit purchased through the recent group buy (Thanks, Scott!) over the weekend and experienced that sinking feeling we've had at one time or another. The unit simply sat there and did nothing. Triple checking my work brought no resolution. I called the folks at LDG yesterday and described my problem, thinking the microprocessor experienced an early decommissioning. It turns out that there were others with the same problem. Duane at LDG finally tracked down the problem to the sip resistor. It's supposed to be either a 1K or 10K (value isn't critical). However, through some supplier snafu, a 100 Ohm sip was shipped with the kit. If anyone has recently purchased the QRP tuner kit, check the sip to make sure it's the correct value. LDG has graciously offered (to me, at least) to replace the part.

Bob - W3CD

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997

From: Jade Account <jadepro@tarantula.intarachnid.com>

Subject: [19072] Lead-Acid (and others) charging measurments

Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.970506003416.jadepro@p_jade.hampstead.k12.nh.us>

Concerning the comments on the Lead-Acid battery charger (Ryobi?), there are several factors that must be considered.

First of all, today there are a number of smart controllers for charging, and they do more than just the charging function.

A low battery (say 8V on a 12V system) can present a rather heavy load to the charger. Rather than just dump a heavy current, most good chargers today will "look" at the battery voltage, if it is too low, the controller will supply a small trickle current to "pull" the battery up to the point where it is considered safe to commence charging (say 10.5 volts or so). This also protects against situations where the battery has a shorted cell, or some other dangerous situation.

This poises a problem when one measures the output of the controller with no load...the controller sees no battery voltage, so it puts out no current. One may measure a small trickle, or leakage through the pass transistor and nothing more. That may have been the case in this particular situation.

I've had a number of folks call over the years after putting one of our battery controller kits together and complain that nothing was coming out of

the charger. Once I ascertain a few things and find out they have not yet connected a battery, I have them try it, and usually all is well. This is pointed out in the manual, but is often missed in the excitement of having the kit come to life.

This same situation holds for other technologies as well, Ni-Cad, NiMh, Lithium etc. Battery charging today is very sophisticated, particularly where very expensive batteries are involved. That's the bad news, the good news is that there are many good quality, inexpensive lead-acid batteries to be had. The auto battery is today a bargain for the size vs. cost and makes a reasonable power source for the shack, as long as the usual precautions are taken and the battery is cared for. I've been running my station for about ten years on batteries, both the QRP and QRO. I'm always ready for the next power outage. Now, if I just had more time to get on the air...

72'

Dennis, K1YPP

Name: Dennis Blanchard, Jade Products, Inc.
Engineer, (K1YPP) 603-329-6995
FAX: 603-329-4499
e-mail: jadepro@intarachnid.com

See our Web Page:
<http://tarantula.intarachnid.com/jadepro/>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: n0acs@juno.com (John R. Morris)
Subject: [19120] LITTLE LEOS
Message-ID: <19970506.142616.6839.3.N0ACS@juno.com>

AND THE BAND PLAYED ON.....!

THREAT TO OUR BANDS? NEVER! WE HAVE THE ARRL OR IS IT THE FDA. OR IRS
OR BMD OR CIA.....NAAH..... IT'S COVERT!

I wonder if Bill Gates is the anti-christ.

73 John

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: jim hale <kj5tf@mctc.com>
Subject: [19096] Logging software for 8088
Message-ID: <336F592C.3CFE@mctc.com>

Hi all, I'm looking for a DOS logging program that'll work on my 8088 Zenith laptop. Hopefully downloadable from the internet.

I plan on searching ARRL web, but wanted to get suggestions from this list first.
Thanks, de Jim

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: n4js@amsat.org
Subject: [19035] LY2ZZ
Message-ID: <XFMail.970505190310.n4js@amsat.org>

Quick all you WIMPS. LY2ZZ is on 10.115.3. 589 in NJ at 2300Z. Got him first call after he QSYd up from 10.103 to get away from pileup. Trusty, sneaky 4 watts does it!

Sent at 19:03:10 on 05-May-97

John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com
| \ | | | | _ | | / _ | n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN
| . ' | | _ _ | | | \ _ _ \ http://www.qsl.net/~n4js
| _ | \ _ | | _ | \ _ _ / | _ _ / NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328
NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544 NorCal #1989 QCWA FISTS #2781 ARS #243
WIMPS Qs=016 30m=13 17m=2 12m=0 States=04/02/00 Countries=09/00/00

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Jim Bennett <jbennett@ebmud.com>
Subject: [19056] Mexico Help, A Repeat
Message-ID: <336E957B.7677@ebmud.com>

Gang - several months ago I posted a note about an upcoming trip to Mexico. I was interested if anyone knew exactly what I had to do to be able to operate my QRP rig in Cancun. I don't necessarily want my own XE-call - just permission to legally get on the air down there, presumably as XE3/W6JHB. The trip is going to be in mid August.

Got a few replies but as yet, nothing has panned out. ARRL has a special department that handles inquiries about this subject. They sent me some material, including the phone number for Senior Oscar Rivera Hernandez, XE10RH, in Tijuana. I've called the number at least 20 times in the past month, with no answer.

Two weeks ago I called ARRL and spoke with Lisa Kustosik - the person at ARRL who handles reciprocal licensing requests. She said that they have not been able to contact anyone in Mexico recently and basically said "good luck."

Last week I "visited" the Web Site of FMRE. I don't speak much Spanish, but it appears that FMRE is the Mexican equivalent of our ARRL. In what appears to be a futile attempt, I sent them an e-mail asking if they could get me pointed to the right person or agency. Either no one at FMRE speaks English or they don't want another Gringo ham operator down there. This is really getting frustrating... :-(

CAN ANYONE HELP??? Pleeze?

```
*-----*
|                Jim Bennett / W6JHB                |
|                jrbennett@ebmud.com                 |
|                Martinez, CA                       |
|                                                    |
|    NWQRP #431      QRP-1 #596      ARRL Life Member |
|    NorCal #1996    FISTS #3159      |
*-----*
```

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [19061] MN:50/40/30 tomorrow
Message-ID: <970506025232_70511.3041_IHD42-1@CompuServe.COM>

Gang:

Sorry this is a wee bit late (working on flood relief) but this is a gentle notice that I will be working 50/40/30 tomorrow evening from

Rochester, MN.

Here is the schedule:

1900-2100CST (0000-0200UTC Wed. 7 May 97) = 10.115 +/-

2100-2300CST (0200-0400UTC Wed. 7 May 97) = 7043 +/-

If the above frequencies are too crowded, look for me close by.

Rig = Ten-Tec Argosy 525 at 5 watts and/or Sierra at 3 watts. Antenna will be a TNT/2 Windom at 30'. Tuner is MFJ949E.

The exchange is CALLSIGN, RST, STATE/PROVINCE/COUNTRY, NAME, POWER. I will call CQ WAS QRP de K0EVZ...

Hope to see you there. And please remember, I still need a few states myself for 2-way QRP = NE, MO, KY, RI, ND, SD, HI. Would be great to get this done, myself. Hope so.

Anyway, hope to see *you* tomorrow evening. Welcome to Lake Woebegone!

72/73,

--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-1 861 mn-qrp 19 nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139 norcal 2050 cqc 414

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: gregoire@endor.com
Subject: [19038] N.E. QRP CLUB MEETING NOTICE
Message-ID: <Chameleon.970505235430.GREGOIRE@Gregoire.endor.com>

Hello Gang,

There will be a meeting of the New England QRP club this weekend.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: N1RGN@aol.com
Subject: [19051] NW80/20 Question
Message-ID: <970505215308_1322418310@emout10.mail.aol.com>

QRP-Lmers,

I am building an NW80/20 Transceiver for the 80 meter band which I purchased from Dan's Small parts when it was on sale. I am having some trouble aligning the VFO. After applying 12 volts from a battery and connecting my frequency

counter to TP1 (test point 1?) I found that the maximum frequency I can obtain is 5.9500 MHz. It is supposed to be in the neighborhood of 6.25 - 6.3 MHz. Any suggestions?

I have already tried removing one turn of wire from the toroid and spreading the turns of wire on the toroid. Removing the turn from the toroid made the frequency go up to 20-21 MHz. After replacing the turn on the toroid I spread the turns and that brought the frequency up to 5.9500 MHz from 5.9090 MHz.

The directions say to get the frequency into the ballpark, is 5.9500 MHz in the ballpark? The directions also say that the frequency counter will pull the frequency, would it pull it that far, from 6.25-6.30 to 5.9500 MHz?

The only possible problem I can see, please don't laugh too hard, is that the toroid on which L1 is wound is upside down. I asked you not to laugh! To me this didn't seem like a likely source of the problem, am I wrong?

Thanks in advance for your assistance.

Dave
N1RGN
N1RGN@aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: N1RGN@aol.com
Subject: [19098] NW80/20 Question
Message-ID: <970506124358_187654255@emout01.mail.aol.com>

QRP-Lmers,
I have recieved quite a response regarding my VFO problem with the NW80/20. I have tried all the suggestions and still no success so I thought I'd fill you in on what I completed so far.

I adjusted C36, the trimmer capacitor, that brought me up to 5.9500 MHz. I adjusted the main tune capacitor from fully meshed to fully unmeshed, that gave me 5.9550 MHz. I looked closely at my soldering and finding no problems visually tested the solder joints electrically and everything seems fine. I tried to be careful, really I did!

I am using a Radio shack frequency counter to make these measurements with a home made probe. The probe is a BNC connector going to two hook clips. I clipped one hook to the wire coming from TP1 for these readings and left the other hook alone. I also tried using the the frequency counter with the antenna it came with by placing the antenna close to TP1 without touching. I obtained the same frequency measurements both ways.

The only other thing I have noticed is that there is a difference between the two L1 diagrams on pages 1 and 7. On page 1 the wire going to the first connection point goes from the center of the toroid under the toroid to the connection point. That is how I wound the toroid. On page 7 the wire comes from the center of the toroid over the top of the toroid to the connection point. Would this make a difference? Remember, you promised not to laugh!

Thanks for all your help.

Dave Holler
N1RGN
N1RGN@aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: jcyntje@curinfo.an (Willem O G Cijntje)
Subject: [19077] Precision model E330
Message-ID: <336EF60C33E.28FF.jcyntje@curinfo.an>

Greetings to the reader:

Am trying to bring an old Precision E330 sine and square wave generator to life, does anyone have a schematic or a voltage chart ?

tk's in advance
73's
Jose PJ2MI
E-mail jcyntje@curinfo.an

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: Peter Barville <peter@barville.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [19104] QRP Dx Info
Message-ID: <Au7Y8IAi11bzEwfV@barville.demon.co.uk>

Hi Folks

A few days ago I reported working ZB2/G3HBN QRP, and saying that he would be operational until Sunday. I presumed Jimmy meant Sunday 4th, but as he was on the band today, then I have to assume he meant he would be qrv until NEXT Sunday (11th May). Without asking him however, I can't be sure how long he's there for.

I had a qso today (1513z 14060) with SV8/HB9CUK QRP who was running 5

watts, with a QRP+ tcvr into a dipole, from Samos Island. I don't know how long he will be there.

I read a packet message from Fred, to say that he would be qrv as SV5/SM7DAY running QRP cw between 24th May and 13th June on 20m and 17m. He will be on the west side of Kalymnos Island. QSL direct or via buro.

I have today updated my QRP-Info Web Page with these pieces of news, so don't forget to check there from time to time and see what's going on in the world of QRP Dx-ing. Now is a good time of year to catch people heading off to all sorts of exotic locations. Point your browser at:

<http://www.barville.demon.co.uk/qrpinfo.htm>

--

72, Peter G3XJS

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [19074] QRP Quote of the Day
Message-ID: <336eb816.12311321@smtp.usit.net>

Hard pressed on my right.
My center is yielding.
Impossible to maneuver.
Situation excellent.
I am attacking.

-- Marshal Ferdinand Foch

72 es 73 de=20
Marty, KM7W

Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net
<http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt>
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"
NorCal #2031 - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq
~~~~~

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: DCrespy@aol.com  
Subject: [19039] QRPP  
Message-ID: <970505195728\_-231878981@emout18.mail.aol.com>

Gang

I should have joined NORCAL sooner.. sent in my membership this weekend and sent a e-mail to Jim Cates to see if he could hold a copy of the most recent QRPP.. Too late.. its "Sold Out". I really wanted a copy of Bill Jones E-DIAL article..

Could someone make a copy for me??

Harry KG5LO  
71 Gunther Ct  
Saline MI 48176

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>  
Subject: [19105] Repost "Blue Ridge Special" Post Please  
Message-ID: <199705061811.0AA61938@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hi Gang,

Could anyone out there please repost the message about the blue ridge special? You know, it is the dipole antenna that plays on 4 or 5 band with no balun or tuner.

72, Mark N2VPK  
Member of the Buffalo QRP Connection  
WIMPS: Qs=007 30m=7 17m=0 12m=0 States=07/00/00 DXCC=04/00/00

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: ptaber@microtest.com  
Subject: [19085] Re[2]: Re[3]: Keyer vs Bug  
Message-ID: <9705068629.AA862932058@microtest.com>

>When you call CQ, you should respond to any takers at their speed.  
[...]

>There are no rules or laws that drive any of this. It's just common  
>courtesy. Something that I think is still around on CW. Not sure that  
>I can say the same for Phone. (But I don't work any phone, so can't  
>really say).

Nope. This doesn't happen on phone. I frequently hear Southerners call New Yorkers, and the New Yorkers never speak slower....

; -)

>>>==>PStJTT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: flydnq7x@primenet.com (Floyd Smithberg)  
Subject: [19073] ScQRPion QTTF & May Meeting  
Message-ID: <199705060512.WAA27867@usr07.primenet.com>

This year we elected to go for more individual operating time and forget multi operator team scoring. This would give out more QSO points to contacted stations and allow our guys to work the same stations again and provide a win-win situation for all. It worked out well....we had 6 operators who took turns on my 40M set up consisting of : 34' vertical with four 8' high radials, OHR 2040, WM-2, CMOSIII, HB vari-scaf and battery from my Honda motorcycle. I started off at 1440 UTC on 40M and made 23 Qs in the first 1.5 hrs....then Joe AB7TT took over and made another 20 Qs, followed by Mike W9UQB and Mike NQ7K .

Meanwhile Brian W5VB0 was operating his setup of: Customized HB BlackWidow 20M vertical with raised/drooping radials, QRP+ and keyboard. He put in the most time and made 89 Qs. Dan N7VE, who made the biggest score last year from an adjoining peak was about a mile away and had technical difficulties so he relaxed with a book and enjoyed the scenery. Our combined effort produced around 160 Qs and was totally enjoyable. Everyone operated and there was still plenty of time to just relax and socialize. Have no idea of score but the fun meter was definitely pegged.

The May meeting of the ScQRPions took place as usual at Lubys, next to HRO last Sat. Fifteen of our regulars showed up but we missed Dan N7VE who was out of town. We particularly were looking forward to his version of QTTF as he hiked up a mile long steep dirt path before heading off the path and UP to reach one of the peaks. The amazing part of his story was how he was able to pull this off with a 100# back pack and his knocked down multi band vertical strapped to an 8' 2x4!!! I dropped him off Fri at dusk at the head of the trail and didn't

figure he could go more than a few hundred feet at the most. Brian worked him Sat, am and then we didn't hear him all day....we worried that he might be in trouble so Mike NQ7K and I walked the path he took but found no signs of him. I went back Sat a bit earlier than our appointed time of 5pm mst to hopefully pick him up and was relieved to find him waiting...tired, sore but ok. BIG lesson....take an HT next time.

72/73 Floyd NQ7X Phoenix ScQRPion DM33UQ  
ARRL ARCI NORCAL G-QRP AARP DXCC ETC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: n4js@amsat.org  
Subject: [19117] SLV Questions  
Message-ID: <XFMail.970506161234.n4js@amsat.org>

A couple of questions for those using the MMA/SLV. Would it be a good idea to cut the TOP radiator to resonate at 20 meters, then for that band, remove the coild and lower radiator? Also, for 15 meters, wouldn't it be best to tune for 40, and use it as a 3/4 wave vertical? Finally, is there enough coil to do the same on 17M? (I have the 40-10M coil).

Looking for best way to use it on bands above 30M.

Sent at 16:12:34 on 06-May-97

John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com  
n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN  
<http://www.qsl.net/~n4js>  
NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328  
NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544 NorCal #1989 QCWA FISTS #2781 ARS #243  
WIMPS Qs=016 30m=13 17m=2 12m=0 States=04/02/00 Countries=09/00/00

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: DavidE70@aol.com  
Subject: [19094] Source of SLV info?  
Message-ID: <970506121457\_1920572836@emout20.mail.aol.com>

Would someone be kind enough to point me to a source of more information on the SLV? I'm sure this has been covered before, but I was probably not paying attention...

Dave KB0YSN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Gary R. Hanson" <ghanson@uts.cc.utexas.edu>  
Subject: [19103] Spartan Sprint Nets a South Dakota on 20 meters  
Message-ID: <336F7782.3DC@uts.cc.utexas.edu>

QRPer's,

I came back from playing tennis Monday night and turned on my 20 meter rig about 9:00 pm CDT just to see if there were any Spartan Sprint stations hanging around. So I hooked up my G3YCC mini-dipole, but I didn't hear any CQ SP's out there or very much other activity for that matter. I called CQ SP once. On my first call a WA0?? (don't have the call here at work) came back with a 579 into South Dakota. He was QRP with 5 watts and was a very nice 579 into Texas. You just never know when those rare states are going to turn up and it's always nice to get a 2xQRP contact. I made one other CQ and nabbed a California station and then the band died and I headed for a long over due shower.

So, if you need a South Dakota QRP for your QRP WAS, join the next Spartan Sprint. Two contacts won't place me high in the Spartan standings, but what the heck...It's great fun!

See you on the air.

Gary, KJ5VW

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Kd0su@kktv.com  
Subject: [19070] Spartan Sprint Results  
Message-ID: <199705060328.XAA101310@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Wouldn't you know it. The first Monday night I have been free in months and I had to spend about an hour on the phone with parents of my Boy Scouts. Oh well, there will be other Mondays.

I ended up with 7 QSOs on 40 meters in 3 states. N2TNN - sorry I lost you.

|              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| Sierra       | 1.3 lbs |
| battery      | 1.2 lbs |
| ant & coax   | 1.0 lbs |
| key & phones | 0.5 lbs |
| total        | 4.0 lbs |

Which gives me 1.75 QSOs/pound. As usual, a lot of fun. One of these days I will do it from the field. Thanks for putting this on.

73, Rick  
K0SUK0SU  
Colorado Springs, CO  
CQC #100 - MI QRP # 1284 - NORCAL #1939 - QRP-L #539 - ARS #64  
ARRL - AMSAT - SMIRK - 10-10

to: INT:russ@natworld.com  
cc: INT:qrp-l@lehigh.edu

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec,W.Burdick)  
Subject: [19065] SST reminder: field-test price extended through June 1  
Message-ID: <199705060305.UAA14576@smtp.well.com>

I guess a significant portion of the QRPP readership didn't notice the little sticker on the shrink-wrap. It said that the SST special price was extended through June 1. Through that date, the SST is \$69 plus tax and shipping, as described in the QRPP article. (The May 1 date had been set back when we thought QRPP was coming out in mid-March. Oooops.)

Those of you who sent \$85 to Wilderness because you thought the deadline was May 1 will get a refund or a credit. In any case Bob Dyer at Wilderness will contact you.

73,  
Wayne  
N6KR

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>  
Subject: [19106] The NorCal Page and the May Meeting  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970506182653.0072b470@fix.net>

The NorCal Page has posted the May Norcal Meeting Summary by Doug Hendricks  
KI6DS

complete with pictures. Thanks Doug for a great summary and to Dennis Utley AF7Y

and Epsoms digital camera the PhotoPc for the fantastic pictures.

The NorCal Page

<http://www.fix.net/norcal.html>

Enjoy,

Jerry,,,WA6OWR...K

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Ed Pacyna <pacyna@auratek.com>  
Subject: [19127] Toroids--Learn to love them  
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19970506174642.24e7add2@galaxy.auratek.com>

#### STRAIGHT WIRE INDUCTORS

Surrounding a wire, conducting current, is a magnetic field. If this current is alternating, the magnetic field expands and contracts, producing a voltage on the wire which opposes any change in current flow. This opposition to change is called self inductance. At high frequencies this inductance becomes important. The inductance  $L$ , is dependent on the diameter and length of the wire.

Example: a 10' length of #22ga wire will have an inductance in the order of 5uH.

But there are some problems with this inductor. It would be extremely difficult to use in a circuit due to its physical size. It would be very difficult to shield so that the magnetic field would not affect (or be affected) by other parts of the circuit. Lastly, the  $Q$  would be poor due to high ohmic losses (note:  $Q = X/R$ , where  $R$  = loss due to skin effect).

A SOLUTION (Good)- SOLENOID INDUCTOR

If the wire were wound or coiled in a manner that would increase the magnetic flux linkage between turns, the inductance would increase. In fact, the same 5uH inductor would be made orders of magnitude smaller (and the Q would improve drastically). However, the size would still be larger than appropriate for today's miniature circuits. In addition, this inductor's field would radiate (or be susceptible to other fields) and extensive shielding would still be required.

However, when we bring two conductors into close proximity, separated by a dielectric and place a voltage differential between the two, we make a capacitor. A by-product of the coiled inductor is that it has a certain amount of distributed capacitance.

#### A SOLUTION (Better)- DOUGHNUT INDUCTORS

Picture for a moment a bar magnet (or solenoid inductor). It has magnetic lines of force (or field) flowing (looping) out of one pole into the other. Begin bending the bar and visualize what happens to the lines of force. Some of the lines stretch while others compress. If you continue bending the bar into a ring or doughnut, all of the lines will take on the shape of the ring. Therefore, a toroid completely contains all of the magnetic flux and no radiation occurs. In other words, the inductor is self-shielding. Note: Forms using magnetic materials are not necessary.

#### MAGNETIC MATERIALS

The flux density can be increased by decreasing the "reluctance" or magnetic resistance path that links the windings of an inductor. We do this by adding a magnetic material to the inductor's core. The permeability " $\mu$ " of this material is much greater than air and the magnetic flux isn't as "reluctant" to flow between the windings. This is true of both solenoid or ring shapes. The result is that an inductor of fewer turns and smaller physical size can be constructed.

#### SOME PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Q: The formula for winding a magnetic cored toroid is  $L = \frac{\mu N^2 A}{l}$ , so why would the inductance for a fixed number of turns change depending on how much of the circumference is used for the winding?

A: The inductance for a toroidal inductor is given by:

$$L = \frac{K \pi N^2 \mu A}{l}$$

where: K is a constant, N is # of turns,  $\mu$  is permeability, A is cross sectional area of core and l is effective length of core.

So you can see that when l is larger, the inductance L, is smaller.



In order to make calculations easier, manufacturers just combined  $\mu$ ,  $A$ ,  $l$ , and other constants for a given core into a single quantity called the inductance index or  $Al$ .

Q: Should I wind the turns over the entire length of the core (i.e. 360 degrees)?

No, use a good portion of the core but always leave a start / stop gap of 30 to 40 degrees. Spreading the turns will minimize the inter-winding or distributed capacitance. Additionally, the capacitance due to the two leads will also be minimized.

Q: Does it matter if the windings are tight or loose wound around the core?

Yes, if you wind too tightly, you gonna break the core.

Note: Cores of different material have different temperature coefficients. This number in parts per million per degree C is a specification only for the core material (and does not include any effect due to how the core is wound).

73

Ed, W1AAZ

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@u1.abs.net>  
Subject: [19093] Toroids--tightness of winding  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.93.970506120358.21653E-100000@u1.abs.net>

What about the tightness of the windings on toroids--does it make a significant difference if they are a bit loose or wound tightly against the core? A while back in a posting on QRP-L someone said that when he wound toroids with the number of turns specified he often had to remove a turn to get the correct performance. He said that he gets higher inductance than expected because he winds his coils tighter than most people, ie, tightly conforming to the core. And several people went along with that.

Unfortunately I can't agree. I do not have an engineering degree

and don't claim to be an expert in magnetics, so if you can prove me wrong I'll admit it. But look at the formula for calculating inductance of a solenoidal coil and you'll see that it's proportional to the diameter--the larger the diameter, the greater the inductance, all other things being equal. Logically I would expect to see the same with a toroidal inductor, and wanted to prove it by winding a coil with a loose winding (larger diameter) and then a tight one (smaller diameter). I would expect that the looser coil, not the tighter one, would have the higher inductance.

Winding a reasonably tight coil on a toroid is easy, but I needed a way to wind the loose coil in such a way that the test could be duplicated later. It also had to be a fairly large and "sloppy" winding to give a large, easily observable difference, not a variation so small that I wouldn't be sure if it was real or due to slight differences in the test. A spacer of some sort is the answer, and the most convenient one is another toroid of the same size but different material--type 0, which has a permeability of 1, which is magnetically the same as air.

I stacked a T50-0 core on top of a T50-2 and wound 15 turns on the resulting "fat" core. I then removed the T50-0 and rewound the coil on the T50-2 alone. To insure that the turns would be in precisely the same position, I filed a series of notches around the circumference of the core, as a winding guide (something I've done many times in experiments).

Before you worry too much about the T50-0, consider what it is. Although listed together with powdered irons, the tan colored type 0 material is actually phenolic, with a permeability of 1, the same as air. To quote a Micrometals engineer I talked to, it has the same magnetic qualities as a block of wood! Type 0 contributes nothing to the inductance of a coil, serving only as a convenient nonmagnetic form for winding. And in my experiments it allows me to wind a "loose" coil with repeatable dimensions.

With the type 0 core stacked on, the coil is essentially a T50-2 with a very loose winding. Only half of the cross sectional area of the coil is occupied by a magnetic core. I measured the 15 turn stacked coil at 7.9 MHz and saw 1.474 uH. Next I removed the wire and rewound 15 turns on just the T50-2, effectively a tighter winding. (The excess 6" of wire was chopped off, and the lead lengths and positioning were identical in both tests.) With the "tighter" coil I measured 1.289 uH, a decrease of about 12%.

That's a fairly significant change in inductance, but it's also a much "looser" coil than anyone would ever wind. I would expect that with a normal loose vs. tight winding the difference would be more

on the order of a few percent, probably quite a bit less than the variation possible from spreading or squeezing the windings.

The main conclusion from this test is that winding a coil loosely will give a slight increase in inductance over the same coil wound tightly on the same core, assuming identical turns spacing. It's probably safe to say that it's not really worth worrying whether a coil is tight or loose, since you can usually accommodate any inductance difference by varying the turns spacing a bit (assuming that the core is not so full of wire that the turns cannot be moved). And don't forget that core to core variations in permeability can give up to a 10% difference in inductance in coils that are identically wound. That's the figure given in the Micrometals powdered iron catalog, and I proved it for myself several years ago with a test involving a sample size of fifty eight cores (and yes, it was quite tedious, thank you!).

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

wa8mcq@abs.net

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997

From: "Steve & Anne Ray" <sbralr@worldnet.att.net>

Subject: [19126] TVI

Message-ID: <19970506212438.AAA9626@pentium>

Just along the thread of QRP TVI, about 35 years ago my junior high buddy and I decided we wanted our own telephone system to learn the morse code between our houses about 150 feet apart. Well we just rigged up two speakers and shouted into them. Well next we realized we needed a buzzer system for the code, so we took a couple of buzzers they use to sell to teach code, they normally ran on about a D cell. We had to run them on a couple of No. 6 dry cells (for the 150 foot run). Needless to say when we signaled each other we would tear TV's and radios all over the neighborhood. When our Dad's found out what was messing up the TV's that was the end of our morse code and telephone system.

Yes we did learn the code I became K1VKW and my buddy was K1ZXD.

I guess you might say it was QRP as we were only running 3 volts and a couple of 100 mA.

73,

Steve K4JPN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: wager@juno.com (James W. Cates)  
Subject: [19091] Want: Scout Band Modules  
Message-ID: <19970506.090431.3966.17.wager@juno.com>

Most likely while at Dayton, I will arrange purchase of some of these from Ten Tec. If anyone has any to divest, and the price is significantly different, I am interested. Any band considered. ( I just deplore having only one module in my accumulation. hi hi.....).jim,  
WA6GER.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Ed Manuel" <n5em-qrp@msn.com>  
Subject: [19132] WTB: Mizuho 15 mtr.  
Message-ID: <UPMAIL15.199705062007320331@msn.com>

Gang,

I would like to buy one of the 15 meter Mizuhos. The MX-21S is preferred but I would consider the MX-15. I will be looking for one at Dayton if I don't find one here, but that would definitely be the hard way :-). Please advise if you have one you would like to sell and email condition, any accessories, what VXO ranges it has and a price.

Ed, N5EM

WTB = wanted to buy

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Peter Barville <peter@barville.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [19116] ZB2 update  
Message-ID: <WMD9UJA4j3bzEw+Q@barville.demon.co.uk>

Worked Jimmy (ZB2/G3HBN QRP) again this evening, and can now confirm he will be qrv until around 0900z Saturday 10th. GL.

--

72, Peter G3XJS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997

From: "James S. Braun" <jsbraun@frontiernet.net>  
Subject: [19082] [Fwd: FS: Ten Tec Argosy 525 w/accessories]  
Message-ID: <3370038B.470A@frontiernet.net>

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----C686FB041BB  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am relisting this Ten Tec Argosy 525 for sale.  
I was holding it for a person, but he has run into financial problems and cannot complete the deal.  
Second person on the list has done likewise.  
So I am now relisting this package to the group.  
I would like to complete this transaction prior to Dayton.  
I am open to offers

Thanks/ 73's  
Scott  
KB2GWF

-----C686FB041BB  
Content-Type: message/rfc822  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Disposition: inline

Received: from node5 for jsbraun  
from frontiernet via POP3 cucipop (v1.22+DCE 1997/02/14) Wed Apr 23 18:03:10 1997  
X-From\_: owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Apr 22 22:21:24 1997  
Received: from fidoi.cc.Lehigh.EDU (fidoi.cc.Lehigh.EDU [128.180.1.4]) by  
node1.frontiernet.net (8.8.5/8.8.2) with ESMTP id VAA48902; Tue, 22 Apr 1997  
21:57:03 -0400  
Received: from Lehigh.EDU ([127.0.0.1]) by fidoi.cc.Lehigh.EDU with SMTP id  
<35645-35830>; Tue, 22 Apr 1997 21:56:38 -0400  
Received: from nss2.cc.Lehigh.EDU ([128.180.1.26]) by fidoi.cc.Lehigh.EDU with  
ESMTP id <35622-35830>; Tue, 22 Apr 1997 21:54:27 -0400  
Received: from node1.frontiernet.net (root@node1.frontiernet.net [205.232.174.11])  
by nss2.cc.Lehigh.EDU (8.8.5/8.8.5) with ESMTP id VAA41824  
for <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>; Tue, 22 Apr 1997 21:54:22 -0400  
Received: from LOCALNAME (usr13-92.dial.roc.frontiernet.net [207.127.17.92]) by  
node1.frontiernet.net (8.8.5/8.8.2) with SMTP id VAA70482 for <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>;  
Tue, 22 Apr 1997 21:10:15 -0400  
Message-Id: <335E352F.208F@frontiernet.net>  
From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>  
Subject: [19134] Re: coax as balanced line

CM>When you install twin runs of coax, they are in series and the Z0  
CM>is doubled. Keeping the SWR=1:1, doubling the Z0 halves the current,

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

CM>doubles the load resistance, and therefore halves the I^2R losses.  
CM>It's simple physics. The higher the Z0, the lower the losses when  
CM>the SWR is 1:1.

>Assuming that the power doesn't change, doubling the Z0 doesn't halve  
>the current; it divides it by square root of two, keeping the I^2R  
>losses the same. Your physics is right, but you lost a radical sign.  
>John Marshall, KU4AF

Hi John, I'm guilty but I have an excuse. I'm just not a radical  
type person. :-)

You're absolutely right. I didn't use constant power and  
instead used a constant voltage in my mind which halved the current  
and also halved the power. Obviously, if we halve the current, the  
I^2R losses are reduced by a factor of 4, not by a factor of 2 as  
I incorrectly said above.

Bottom line remains the same in spite of my mental chaos. Two runs  
of coax used as balanced line has the same loss as a single run  
given the same power input and the same SWR.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, 00TC

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Daniel Puckett <dpuckett@erinet.com>  
Subject: [19124] Re: Dayton Weather (Grin)  
Message-ID: <336F9A8C.6F93@erinet.com>

Doug Hendricks wrote:

>  
> Ok, guys what has the weather been like in Dayton? I know I can get on the  
> Web and read all the garbage, but I want a local report from someone in the  
> area. It just isn't the same getting it from a "Website". I like to get  
> it straight from someone who is there. Keep us posted.  
>  
> 72 and see you in Dayton. Doug, KI6DS

Okay. You asked for it.

The traditional weekend of HamVention was typical. Friday and Saturday  
were great. It rained on Sunday. Today is clear and warm. It's dry  
day in 3 or 4 days. Over all, the spring has been a bit cool and dry.

73

Dan WD8AAU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Niels Jensen Kristjansson <nkristja@cadvision.com>  
Subject: [19046] Re:Don't call KA3HNM with QRP Power.  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970505054458.1f1ff60a@cadvision.com>

Hi gang,

Please call him and just don't tell him you are QRP untill you sign off /QRP.  
A jab and a stab here and there what the h... no one can make rules like that.

72 de Niels  
VE6NJK/TF3NJ

: Argonaut 509, HW-7, 49-er on steroids, NC38S.  
: Ah yes, a distinctive swing.

>Date: Tue, 6 May 1997 00:38:45 -0400  
>Reply-To: wb3aal@talon.net  
>Sender: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
>From: "Ronald J. Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>  
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
>Subject: Don't call KA3HNM with QRP Power.  
>X-To: "QRP-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
>X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
>X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN  
>  
> Hello all fellow QRP operators. I was at a club meeting a few weeks ago  
>and this ham said some bad things about QRP. He basically said he hates  
>when a QRP station calls him on the Hf bands. He lives in a hole and the  
>antenna system is not the greatest. He said that he wishes that all QRP  
>stations do not call him anymore. Please do me a favor and don't call him  
>anymore, this way I don't have to listen to his crying all the time.  
>  
>73 Ron de WB3AAL  
>  
>  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: rflight@VNET.IBM.COM  
Subject: [19089] Re:Don't call KA3HNM with QRP Power.  
Message-ID: <199705061534.LAA68489@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Bashers bashing bashers? What's the point? Does this make us better than they?

Share some of the comradarie you find in abundance on this list and offer to help him overcome the difficulty of improving the efficiency of his system. If his system is as marginal as he claims, 100 watts may be QRP. Be helpful and understanding. Perhaps his cries are cries for help.

Invite him to participate with you in some of your own operating exercises and events. Win him over with your kindness. Make him want to join in on QRP if only for the reason to be part of a great bunch of hams. Try to suppress any indication that this is simply just another clique'. Rise to the occasion and demonstrate by example. Give him a reason to want to belong... not more reasons to bash.

72, 73      N3GO,      Gary              Raleigh,      NC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>  
Subject: [19037] Re: Fixing a broken toroid  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.970505154050.22862A-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Mike,  
Air has a permeability of one. The core has a much higher perm. It doesn't take much air gap (the glue joint) to reduce effective perm. Since inductance is proportional to perm, it drops.  
72, Dave, W6EMD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@u1.abs.net>  
Subject: [19040] Re: Fixing a broken toroid  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.93.970505195935.12353E-100000@u1.abs.net>

On Mon, 5 May 1997, David D. Meacham wrote:

> Mike,



> Air has a permeability of one. The core has a much higher perm. It  
> doesn't take much air gap (the glue joint) to reduce effective perm.  
> Since inductance is proportional to perm, it drops.  
> 72, Dave, W6EMD  
>

OK, the next question is: does it make any difference how big the air gap is, and how many of them?

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ                      wa8mcq@abs.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>  
Subject: [19043] Re: Fixing a broken toroid  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.970505160953.22862D-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

On Mon, 5 May 1997, Mike Czuhajewski wrote:

>  
> OK, the next question is: does it make any difference how big the air gap  
> is, and how many of them?  
>  
> 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ                      wa8mcq@abs.net  
>

Mike, The longer the total path length in air the more the degradation of effective perm.  
72, Dave, W6EMD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Craig LaBarge <LaBarge\_C@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [19058] Re: FS: 49er  
Message-ID: <199705052232\_MC2-1604-B5F3@compuserve.com>

I wrote:

>I need to clear some stuff out of the shack, so for starters, I have a  
>stock NorCal 49er for sale. It is built and installed in an Altoids tin  
>with connectors. Asking \$25 plus shipping.  
>

The 49er has been sold.

73, Craig WB3GCK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Craig LaBarge <LaBarge\_C@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [19131] Re: FS: 49er  
Message-ID: <199705061803\_MC2-160D-DED2@compuserve.com>

[My apologies if this is a duplicate. I got an error back the last time I sent it.]

I wrote:

>I need to clear some stuff out of the shack, so for starters, I have a  
>stock NorCal 49er for sale. It is built and installed in an Altoids tin  
>with connectors. Asking \$25 plus shipping.  
>

The 49er has been sold.

73, Craig WB3GCK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "James S. Braun" <jsbraun@frontiernet.net>  
Subject: FS: Ten Tec Argosy 525 w/accessories

Ten Tec Argosy 525 fully loaded with matching #225 power supply.  
Has following installed:  
#219 250hz CW Filter  
#220 2.4khz 8 pole xtal IF Filter  
#223 Noise Blanker  
#224 Audio CW Filter (Embedded Research version)  
#1126 Linear Relay  
Transceiver is in "mint" condition...low serial number #37 (that's  
backwards "73"....well, at least I thought that was cool)  
Have #215 Microphone w/stand, original box, and manuals.

I am asking \$575  
If interested I can be reached at (716)367-9826 or e-mail:  
jsbraun@frontiernet.net

Thanks/ 73's  
Scott

KB2GWF  
Qrp-1 #286

-----C686FB041BB--

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>  
Subject: [19087] Re: Fw: Little Leos Take to the Air!  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.970506081213.26785B-100000@usr09.primenet.com>

On Tue, 6 May 1997, Bob Follett wrote:

> ...  
> Nope, not at all...Its just that as Iridium now goes through bird ramp up,  
> little LEO's will now move into high gear. I don't think they will be waiting  
> around for WARC, congress, or anyone else.  
>  
> Gates and McCaw just added Boeing as their "industrial stength" partner, and  
> when big bucks are being spend/made, the "small issues" surrounding frequency  
> allocation tend to be buried. There are also other consortiums that are  
> bidding for the business. Too many players, lots of money, and a fixed user  
> base all spell feeding frenzy.  
> ...

I'm afraid Bob's right. It's the old Golden Rule...the guy with the gold  
makes the rules...

73... Mark

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Peter Gerba <pgerba@crl.com>  
Subject: [19063] Re: Gel Cells  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970505194242.25788A-100000@crl9.crl.com>

Ya, I have one in an alarm system here and it's been working well for 5+  
years. I try to remember to run the alarm tests monthly..it hasn't  
failed yet.

pete, kn6bi

Peter Gerba

pgerba@crl.com

On Mon, 5 May 1997, Daniel K. Early wrote:

> At Radio Shack I saw some alarm batteries. Anyone have experience with  
> these? Dan WA6IRO  
>  
>  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Dick Pascoe <Dayton@kanga.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [19130] Re: How Efficient is a Hellically Wound Vertical?  
Message-ID: <NYULIVAbp5bzEwcl@kanga.demon.co.uk>

In message <19970505.110139.6959.11.k7sz@juno.com>, "Richard H. Arland"  
<k7sz@juno.com> writes

>  
>On Sun, 4 May 1997 23:52:49 -0400 Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com> writes:  
>> Hi,  
>>  
>> My "vertically polarized, omni directional, air cooled dummy load"  
>>has confirmed 52 countries and 49 states using 3 watts or less and  
>>out performs my G5RV on most bands. Im using 32 roof mounted radials.  
>  
>  
>Good for you! Obviously you installed it correctly. Congratualtions.  
>  
>73 rich K7SZ  
>

I agree with Rich,

A well mounted 'dummy load' will out perform a G5RV badly mounted  
any time. Depends on how / what the G5RV was made of. There are  
many variations.

TTFN de ..

--

|                                                                         |                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Dick Pascoe G0BPS/G0R00                                                 | Kanga Products                |
| Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk                                                  | Seaview House,                |
| <a href="http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk">http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk</a> | Crete Road East.              |
| ARCI DX membership person                                               | Folkestone. Kent. CT18 7EG.UK |
| Ham Radio Today QRP Columnist                                           | Tel / Fax 44 (0)1303 891106   |

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: ka7you@juno.com  
Subject: [19076] Re: Lead-Acid (and others) charging measurments  
Message-ID: <19970506.004738.10151.3.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Your comments are correct, but in the case of the Ryobi and so many others, the charger is a basic (CHEAP) transformer and two diodes, with the wire size in the secondary winding as the sole current limiting component.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU from CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz  
(3456MHz still in the wings)  
NWQRP#120 ARI#7251 QRP-L#844

On Tue, 6 May 97 00:20:40 PDT Jade Account  
<jadepro@tarantula.intarachnid.com> writes:  
>Concerning the comments on the Lead-Acid battery charger (Ryobi?),  
>there are  
>several factors that must be considered.  
>  
>First of all, today there are a number of smart controllers for  
>charging, and  
>they do more than just the charging function.  
>  
>A low battery (say 8V on a 12V system) can present a rather heavy load  
>to the  
>charger. Rather than just dump a heavy current, most good chargers  
>today will  
>"look" at the battery voltage, if it is too low, the controller will  
>supply a  
>small trickle current to "pull" the battery up to the point where it  
>is  
>considered safe to commence charging (say 10.5 volts or so). This  
>also  
>protects against situations where the battery has a shorted cell, or  
>some  
>other dangerous situation.  
>  
>This poses a problem when one measures the output of the controller  
>with no  
>load...the controller sees no battery voltage, so it puts out no  
>current. One  
>may measure a small trickle, or leakage through the pass transistor

>and  
>nothing more. That may have been the case in this particular  
>situation.  
>  
>I've had a number of folks call over the years after putting one of  
>our  
>battery controller kits together and complain that nothing was coming  
>out of  
>the charger. Once I ascertain a few things and find out they have not  
>yet  
>connected a battery, I have them try it, and usually all is well.  
>This is  
>pointed out in the manual, but is often missed in the excitement of  
>having the  
>kit come to life.  
>  
>This same situation holds for other technologies as well, Ni-Cad,  
>NiMh,  
>Lithium etc. Battery charging today is very sophisticated,  
>particularly where  
>very expensive batteries are involved. Thats the bad news, the good  
>news is  
>that there are many good quality, inexpensive lead-acid batteries to  
>be had.  
>The auto battery is today a bargain for the size vs. cost and makes a  
>reasonable power source for the shack, as long as the usual  
>precautions are  
>taken and the battery is cared for. I've been running my station for  
>about  
>ten years on batteries, both the QRP and QRO. I'm always ready for  
>the next  
>power outage. Now, if I just had more time to get on the air...

>

>72'

>

>Dennis, K1YPP

>-----

>Name: Dennis Blanchard, Jade Products, Inc.

>Engineer, (K1YPP) 603-329-6995

>FAX: 603-329-4499

>e-mail: jadepro@intarachnid.com

>See our Web Page:

><http://tarantula.intarachnid.com/jadepro/>

>-----

>

>

>

>

>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>  
Subject: [19053] RE: Little Leos Take to the Air!  
Message-ID: <199705060209.UAA07456@mars.ditell.com>

Gang:

For those of you that think the VHF/UHF ham bands aren't in jepardy, since WARC 97 doesn't have the fequency allocation for LEOs on the agenda, think again.

<<Delta II rocket carrying five Iridium LLC satellites  
blasted off from the California desert, the US Air Force reported>>

Now does anyone think that the frequency bands of operation aren't already set in these little puppies?

And life goes on....

73, and get ready to test co-existance with a lot of satellites -- or operate HF only :-)

Bob

-----  
Bob Follett AB7ST, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10, ARS  
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457  
Park City, UT 84060 E-mail: bfollett@ditell.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)  
Subject: [19062] RE: Little Leos Take to the Air!  
Message-ID: <v01530501af944d602d9d@[192.0.2.1]>

Gang,

I wouldn't worry too much about Iridium. A good description of the Iridium system is at:

<http://www.jou.ufl.edu/siemens/articles/0395/395otto.htm>

The system I WOULD worry is the one that Bill Gates and associates are

proposing.

72/73 Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer  
St. Charles, MO  
launerb@crl.com  
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]  
qrp-1 #279          qrp arc1 #3551  
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "M. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>  
Subject: [19071] RE: Little Leos Take to the Air!  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970505210531.0096eea0@pop.primenet.com>

At 08:07 PM 5/5/97 -0600, Bob Follett wrote:

>Gang:

>

>For those of you that think the VHF/UHF ham bands aren't in jepardy, since  
>WARC 97 doesn't have the fequency allocation for LEOs on the agenda, think  
>again.

> ...

Well, in fact, the Iridium system is NOT the "Little LEOs" that are threatening the ham bands. Iridium is already allocated in the 1,6GHz range, I think...don't remember exactly but it's not in the 2M/70cm band. Check out the Iridium web page for more nfo.

Mark      AA7TA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: John Marshall <johnmars@mindspring.com>  
Subject: [19122] Re: low impedance parallel line?  
Message-ID: <103020900af95407a53a1@[207.69.166.67]>

Cecil wrote:

>Hi Mike, at HF, most of the losses in transmission lines are  $I^2R$   
>losses. The main reason that higher Z0 feedlines are less lossy  
>\*IS\* the higher Z0. So it is somewhat self-defeating to cast about



>for low-loss low-Z0 feedlines as such things are mighty expensive.  
>  
>When you install twin runs of coax, they are in series and the Z0  
>is doubled. Keeping the SWR=1:1, doubling the Z0 halves the current,  
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^  
>doubles the load resistance, and therefore halves the I^2R losses.  
>It's simple physics. The higher the Z0, the lower the losses when  
>the SWR is 1:1.

Can I get you to reconsider this, Cecil?

Assuming that the power doesn't change, doubling the Z0 doesn't halve the current; it divides it by square root of two, keeping the I^2R losses the same. Your physics is right, but you lost a radical sign.

Let's look at the problem another way:

Say we have a single run of 50 ohm coax terminated at 50 ohms (1:1 SWR). We put wattmeters at each end of the coax and connect a (borrowed) 100 watt transmitter to the input end. We measure carefully and find that we have 100 watts going in and 50 watts coming out, or 3 dB loss.

Now let's stop measuring and conceptualize. Let's picture adding another, identical run of coax right next to the original one. We'll connect the shields together at each end. We'll connect a 100 ohm load between the center conductors at the load end and a balanced matching device at the transmitter end. The two runs are in series, so the 100 ohm load terminates each run of coax in 50 ohms, keeping the SWR at 1:1 on each piece of coax. When we press the key ('cuz we don't own a microphone), 50 watts (half the transmitter power) enters each run of coax. The coax behaves the same way it did in the first example: it attenuates the power by 3 dB. This means 25 watts coming out of each coax, for a total of 50 watts. Same result as with a single run of coax.

John Marshall, KU4AF  
Pittsboro, NC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>  
Subject: [19049] RE: Mobile Antennas

>From: AE0Q V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>  
>It's interesting to note that in the ARRL Antenna Handbook, a form

>diameter of 1" to several inches is recommended for a short continuously  
>loaded vertical antenna. They imply that the efficiency could be  
>better than a center-loaded vertical ... Glenn

Hi Glenn, I hope you inferred their implication incorrectly.  
A continuously loaded vertical will never beat a properly designed  
center-loaded vertical of the same length loaded with a high-Q coil.  
The linear acceleration of charges at the maximum current point just  
cannot be improved upon. I have modeled a 75m mobile design that may  
beat a bugcatcher. It has a 6 ft diameter resonating coil at the top of  
the antenna - takes a pickup to accomodate it - I just happen to  
have one. Picture me barrelling down the interstate with a 6ft diameter,  
4 turn coil at 13.5ft above ground. Think I'll call it the birdcatcher.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, 00TC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: AE0Q V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [19060] RE: Mobile Antennas  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970506024258.37ef53e2@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 18:07 05-05-97 PDT, W6RCA wrote:

>>From: AE0Q V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>  
>>It's interesting to note that in the ARRL Antenna Handbook, a form  
>>diameter of 1" to several inches is recommended for a short continuously  
>>loaded vertical antenna. They imply that the efficiency could be  
>>better than a center-loaded vertical ... Glenn  
>  
>Hi Glenn, I hope you inferred their implication incorrectly.  
>A continuously loaded vertical will never beat a properly designed  
>center-loaded vertical of the same length loaded with a high-Q coil.  
>The linear acceleration of charges at the maximum current point just  
>cannot be improved upon. Cecil

Hmmm, I don't think I'm interpreting it wrong, Cecil.. But maybe they  
stated it wrong!

On page 6-19 (ARRL Antenna Handbook, 15th edition) it says that a  
helically wound vertical performance is comparable to a full-size 1/4 wave  
vertical, with the trade-off of narrower bandwidth.

Page 16-11 is a bit more vague; it is implied that a linear-loaded antenna  
is a little better than one with a coil.

I can't argue the physics of it all, I just use the information I find in  
my 'reference' books! Of course I'd like to believe that my Hustler antenna  
with Super resonators is more effecient than the Hamstick, since that's what  
I have. Just thought I'd point out the Handbook info..

73 -- Glenn

-----  
"Remember, any tool can be the right tool!" Red Green

AE0Q / V31RY ex: GM5BKC, ZB2WZ, SV0WY, WA0VPK  
v31ry@ix.netcom.com --SOWP 5558-M, QCWA LM, ARRL LM, NCVA--  
<http://www.qsl.net/ae0q>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>  
Subject: [19079] Re: Mobile Antennas  
Message-ID: <199705061224.IAA32212@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hey Cecil,

How many turns per inch on that \*birdcatcher\*? And is there a stinger on top of the coil, or is it a mast with a top loading coil only?

72, Mark N2VPK  
Member of the Buffalo QRP Connection  
WIMPS: Qs=007 30m=7 17m=0 12m=0 States=07/00/00 DXCC=04/00/00

> Hi Glenn, I hope you inferred their implication incorrectly.  
> A continuously loaded vertical will never beat a properly designed  
> center-loaded vertical of the same length loaded with a high-Q coil.  
> The linear acceleration of charges at the maximum current point just  
> cannot be improved upon. I have modeled a 75m mobile design that may  
> beat a bugcatcher. It has a 6 ft diameter resonating coil at the top of  
> the antenna - takes a pickup to accomodate it - I just happen to  
> have one. Picture me barrelling down the interstate with a 6ft diameter,  
> 4 turn coil at 13.5ft above ground. Think I'll call it the birdcatcher.  
>  
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA, 00TC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>  
Subject: [19080] Re: Mobile Antennas  
Message-ID: <199705061238.IAA157125@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Don't forget, Kurt N. Sterba agrees with the Handbook's assessment and Glenn's interpretation!

72, Mark N2VPK

> On page 6-19 (ARRL Antenna Handbook, 15th edition) it says that a  
> helically wound vertical performance is comparable to a full-size 1/4  
wave  
> vertical, with the trade-off of narrower bandwidth.  
> Page 16-11 is a bit more vague; it is implied that a linear-loaded  
antenna  
> is a little better than one with a coil.  
>  
> 73 -- Glenn

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
Subject: [19092] Re: Mobile Antennas  
Message-ID: <336F5638.4D33@qsl.net>

Cecil, you're all right! Got a good laugh from your description! I can see it now...  
Everyone one-upping eachother..  
i.e: The cattle-rancher 2000: Phased verticals with  
6-1/2 ft. loading coils -- no need for a 10 ft. poke pole.  
Plenty of rf to get them doggies rollin'.

Also available:The sheep-hearder scaled down version.

73 and lots of grins....  
-Ed L.

--  
72/73 de WE6W QRP .3W QSO 7040 KHz SK ee (First and Last callsign!)  
HW-8;OHR-100, Pixie2, Johnson Viking II w/VFO.  
mailto:we6w@qsl.net QRP-L member #1068.  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>  
Subject: [19097] Re: Mobile Antennas  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95.970506123611.5120B-100000@uhf.wdc.net>

Just one question:

The preceeding discussion (with dB comparisons) was just for 80 meter mobile antennas, RIGHT?

Bernie

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Harry Bump <bump@redrose.net>  
Subject: [19059] Re: Mobile Antennas (question)  
Message-ID: <336EC43E.737C@redrose.net>

Hey Guys,

I've got both the Hustler and Hamstick antennas here. Been looking at my Hustler and wondering; how would the Hustler compare with the Hamstick if the Hamstick was connected to the top of the Hustler base section with a 3/8" barrel connector and then the re-resonated? 'Course it would really be up there (about 14')...

I drive a van and have found the Hamstick doesn't do well at all from the bumper mount; but when using the Hustler, it's coil is above the roofline and does much better...

73,

Harry Bump, KM3D

Contest shareware author (DOS) PA1200m: PA QSO Party  
CA1200m: Calif QSO Party  
(available on ARRL MI1200m: Mich QSO Party  
page and others or FD1200m: Fieldday  
direct) CWI: PC CW keyboard

OUTLAW WIRELESS LEAGUE (1996 PA QSO Party Small Club Gavel)  
QRP-1 #3875 - - - - - NORCAL #1295 - - - - - QRP-L #637

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Chuck (Jack) Hawley" <c-hawley@uiuc.edu>  
Subject: [19119] Re: Mobile Antennas (question)  
Message-ID: <336F38DE.4E30@uiuc.edu>

Harry Bump wrote:

>

> Hey Guys,  
>  
> I've got both the Hustler and Hamstick antennas here. Been looking  
> at my Hustler and wondering; how would the Hustler compare with the  
> Hamstick if the Hamstick was connected to the top of the Hustler  
> base section with a 3/8" barrel connector and then the re-resonated?  
> 'Course it would really be up there (about 14')...  
>  
> I drive a van and have found the Hamstick doesn't do well at all  
> from the bumper mount; but when using the Hustler, it's coil is  
> above the roofline and does much better...  
>  
> 73,  
>  
> Harry Bump, KM3D

It'll do much better. You are limited to 13.5 feet overall by law. I ran a hamstick vs a bug coil on a 4 foot mast and they were comparable.... the bug was better but if your signal isn't on the edge of readability, the hamstick works ok. I'm talking about 75 Meters....the higher bands aren't so demanding as to the physical size of the coil. I'm set up for 160 Meters with a bug type coil....not too strong a signal but not too many opportunities to try it. Who else is on 160?

Charles (Jack) Hawley Jr.  
Amateur Radio: Chuck, KE9UW  
BMW Motorcycles: Jack, BMWMOA #224  
c-hawley@uiuc.edu  
Sr. Research Engineer Emeritus  
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Harry Bump <bump@redrose.net>  
Subject: [19129] Re: Mobile Antennas (question)  
Message-ID: <336FD282.2682@redrose.net>

Chuck (Jack) Hawley wrote:  
>

> It'll do much better. You are limited to 13.5 feet overall by law. I ran  
> a hamstick vs a bug coil on a 4 foot mast and they were comparable....  
> the bug was better but if your signal isn't on the edge of readability,  
> the hamstick works ok. I'm talking about 75 Meters....the higher bands  
> aren't so demanding as to the physical size of the coil. I'm set up for  
> 160 Meters with a bug type coil....not too strong a signal but not too

> many opportunities to try it. Who else is on 160?  
>

Chuck,

Thanks for your info - didn't know about the height limit; was thinking about a 'turnpike' antenna. Will try it (on 20m) and maybe later on 40. I'll make sure it's under 13.5'..... 'course I could wind one of those LARGE coils (hihi).

73,

Harry Bump, KM3D

Contest shareware author (DOS) PA1200m: PA QSO Party  
CA1200m: Calif QSO Party  
(available on ARRL MI1200m: Mich QSO Party  
page and others or FD1200m: Fieldday  
direct) CWI: PC CW keyboard

OUTLAW WIRELESS LEAGUE (1996 PA QSO Party Small Club Gavel)  
QRPARCI #3875 - - - - - NORCAL #1295 - - - - - QRP-L #637

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Frank G3YCC <g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [19041] Re: MOSFET  
Message-ID: <862871077.0522195.0@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>

No problems getting them here in UK. If you need some and can not find any there, let me know, always happy to help.

Regards.

Frank G3YCC

QRP Web Site: <http://www.gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: "Carol N. Wright" <cnw@HiWAAY.net>  
Subject: [19042] Re: Need Info on Grid Dip Meter  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.94.970505191316.25862F-1000000@fly.HiWAAY.net>

> True story:

>

> Round about 1957-8, my dad sent me to my attic room for some forgotten

> offense. The Pennant-determining game was on TV, and I \_really\_ wanted  
> to watch it. Out came the brand-new Heathkit GDO; I coupled it to the  
> bathroom vent pipe and carefully adjusted it until I heard his voice  
> shouting "GodDAMMIT!" I poked my head out the door and politely asked  
> what was the matter. "Damn TV!", he said. "If I fix it, can I watch  
> the game?", I asked.

>

> Needless to say, it wasn't hard to fix. Ten years later, I confessed.

>

> Vic K2VCO

>

>

Hey Vic and Gang,

That sounds pretty neat Vic. Might I ask where to get one of those  
powerful Grid dip meters? Just kidding! Hee Hee! Best 72/73 DE Matt,  
AE4JM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997

From: sarraf@thermacore.com

Subject: [19086] Re: Need Info on Grid Dip Meter

Message-ID: <8525648F.0051C265.00@tci-nt01.thermacore.com>

Larry Deering wrote:

>My fathers friend Al, W2G\_ (his two letter call had a few more dahs, and  
>three less  
>dits than mine) didn't like a neighbors TV set bothering him at his NJ  
>shore house. Al  
>turned off the lights (so the neighbor couldn't see in), and turned on the  
>GDO. As the  
>neighbor got up and touched the set, Al would change frequency to stop the  
>interference.  
>A little later, a light tap on the side of the TV was required to fix it.  
>Pretty soon,  
>a thump, then several good whacks. Near the end, using very bad language,  
>the neighbor  
>beat up the TV set, ranting and raving! I pity Brian's neighbors! :-)

An old ham buddy of mine did a similar thing to his neighbor's set with a  
sun lamp. They



played the set very loud and wouldn't turn it down. The noise came right through the common wall in their row homes. It turned out that the wall was also transparent to the huge amount of RF hash that his mom's ancient carbon-arc sun lamp generated. He once ran the lamp until he saw the TV repairman's truck pull up, then shut it off and let the neighbors splutter, "but it didn't work when we called you..".

Dave Sarraf  
N3NDJ  
Elizabethtown, PA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: emaaro@pacbell.net  
Subject: [19050] Re: New way to charge Lead-Acid batteries?  
Message-ID: <336E6B3B.540A@pacbell.net>

ptaber@microtest.com wrote:

>  
> >I recently purchased a Ryobi Cordless Trimmer, model 150R. The  
> >instructions for operation of the unit said to charge the sealed  
> >lead-acid battery for at least 36 hours before use and to charge at least  
> >24 hours between uses.  
> >I mounted the charger on the wall as instructed and charged the battery  
> >for 40 hours. However before I used the trimmer, I measured the output  
> >voltage from the charger as 11.4 vdc. I disassembled the trimmer battery  
> >case and measured the battery as 13.3 vdc. Hmmm.  
> >I called the Ryobi Service Center and asked about what I thought was a  
> >disparity in charging voltage and unit being charged (11.4 versus 13.4).  
> >I was told that the charger was putting out the correct unloaded voltage  
> >and it would properly charge the battery. Just use the trimmer, charge  
> >the battery as the instructions say and everything will be alright.  
> >I stated that according to all my experiences in charging batteries and  
> >using them that I had never been able to fully charge the battery with a  
> >charger that didn't have more output voltage than the battery. I further  
> >stated that I never got full use of any battery that had been charged as  
> >per his reply. The rep said that Ryobi has been selling these trimmers  
> >with the chargers only putting out 9.6 to 11.5 vdc for seven years  
> >without any complaints such as mine and that I should return the trimmer  
> >to where I purchased it and get another brand if I wasn't satisfied with  
> >the trimmer. So much for good customer relations!  
> >I purchased another charger that puts out 12 vdc @ 100 milliamps of

> >current and I use that to charge the trimmer. So far I've been able to  
> >run the trimmer for more than an hour (very large lawn and lots of weeds)  
> >before it needs recharging.  
> >Now the question I have is: How can you adequately charge a sealed  
> >lead-acid battery with a charger that puts out less unloaded voltage than  
> >the battery measures? Does anybody know why this is possible as suggested  
> >by the factory rep?

You wrote:

> Let me see if I've got this straight -- you purchased a product, professionally  
> designed and with a good service record -- which for the brief period of time  
> you followed the instructions seemed to work just the way they said it would,  
> and then, because you didn't understand how it worked, you abused the service  
> rep, and proceeded to fix something that wasn't broken. Does that about sum it  
> up?  
>Now your question is why might it have worked the way it was designed?  
>  
> My first guess is that when you measured the unloaded voltage of the charger you  
> weren't seeing the loaded voltage. Probably, a better thing to do (if indeed  
> there was a reason to do anything) would have been to use the tool, measure the  
> battery voltage, charge it and see if it came back up. Or put an ammeter in the  
> circuit.  
>  
> >>>==>PStJTT

Paul:

Thank you for your posting.

I was just very surprised at the response I heard from the customer rep.  
My posting was about a replacement unit for one purchased three days  
earlier that died before ten minutes of operation. The operator's manual  
said to "charge the battery for at least 36 hours before using the  
trimmer." This was done using the charger supplied with the original  
purchase. No voltage measurements were taken on the first unit.  
After getting a replacement trimmer, I decided to measure the voltages of  
the replacement trimmer in case it died also. The charger's UNLOADED  
voltage was 10.9 to 11.4 vdc as measured by three different voltmeters;  
it was plugged into the 120 AC outlet and not connected to the trimmer.  
It should have measured at least 15 vdc. When the charger was connected  
to the trimmer, the voltage indicated by the three voltmeters was 13.1 to  
13.4 vdc, the same voltage as indicated when the battery was disconnected  
from the charger and measured by itself with the same three meters. All  
these measurements were accomplished before charging the replacement  
trimmer battery.

The replacement trimmer battery measured 13.3 to 13.6 vdc after being  
charged for 36 hours with a charger purchased separately. The voltages  
measured just before the end of the 36 hours of charging were 13.6 to  
14.0 vdc and 2 hours after the charger was removed, the measurements were

13.3 to 13.6 vdc.

72s, emaaro

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: emaaro@pacbell.net  
Subject: [19052] Re: New way to charge Lead-Acid batteries?  
Message-ID: <336E6E6C.430D@pacbell.net>

Arjen Raateland, SYKE/YV, puh. 09 4030 0457 wrote:

>  
> > You said that you measured the output voltage as 11.4 vdc. By any chance,  
> > did you use the AC setting on your voltmeter or look at the waveform using  
> > an oscilloscope? Can you access the terminals of the battery, measure the  
> > dc voltage before charging, and then connect the charger and see if you  
> > get an increase. I wonder if the charging unit is actually putting out  
> > pulsed dc, with peaks at a level that charge but your voltmeter is trying  
> > to read an average value. That's my best guess

>  
> Long ago I made my father a car battery charger that didn't output  
> anything until a battery with at least a minimum of residual charge  
> was connected.

>  
> The circuit had a unijunction to 'sniff' the voltage level from the  
> battery and a thyristor to rectify and pass pulses of DC to the  
> battery. A zener diode was used to make the charger stop at a certain  
> adjustable level.

>  
> The unijunction circuit worked off the battery voltage, so no battery  
> voltage meant no trigger pulses for the thyristor and hence no output  
> voltage/current. The circuit wasn't my own invention, but I thought it  
> was rather smart and convinced my father that he needed a battery  
> charger just to get to build it. Need I say that there were no UC3906  
> charger IC's at the time. The unijunction may well have been as  
> expensive as this special IC, though. This was in 1968 or thereabouts.

>  
> cheerio, OH2ZAZ (PAoSCS in 1968)  
> Arjen Raateland  
> ---... ..- -... . - - - .. - - - - -... ..- - -...  
> Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki, Finland  
> SAS Support  
> EMAIL: Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi  
> tel. +358 9 4030 0457  
> fax +358 9 4030 0490

> .-.-. -.-

Arjen: Thanks for your posting.

I don't have any test equipment other than three voltmeters so I couldn't do any "in depth testing."

The circuit you describe is very interesting. Why don't you write a short article with a schmatic for club newsletters? I'm sure it would be appreciated by the editors and readers.

72s, emaaro

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997

From: WD6BOR@aol.com

Subject: [19113] Re: NTIA 1996 Spectrum Allocation wall chart

Message-ID: <970506152958\_-830700703@emout08.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-04-28 19:18:43 EDT, cnw@hiwaay.net (Carol N. Wright) writes:

<< Your US Government has created a nifty wall chart (30" x 40") >that  
> shows the RF spectrum allocations as of 3/96. You can get one for  
> >\$3.25 ppd., by calling 202-512-1800 and ordering #003-000-00652-2.  
> >>

I found that I needed to wait on hold for several minutes, but the voice mail message said that I could FAX my order in at 1-202-512-2250. They take Mastercard, Visa, Discover and Amex. They also gave a mailing address, but I didn't get that one down. I also asked for a catalog while I had them on the line. They normally ship four to six weeks, but will ship first class in seven to ten days for less than \$3 postage and handling. I ordered two of the charts for a class I teach and am looking forward to seeing them arrive. Thanks to the list for more useful information.

Darrel, WD6BOR

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997

From: ka0yos@arn.net

Subject: [19067] Re: O'scope probe source

Message-ID: <199705060306.WAA07760@arnet.arn.net>

I recently picked up an HP 183 Oscope that works, but has no probes. I would be interested in any or all information.

Thanks,

Joe ka0yos

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>  
Subject: [19084] Re: Re[3]: Keyer vs Bug  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970506073615.10036D-1000000@vortex>

On Mon, 5 May 1997 ptaber@microtest.com wrote:

>  
> >1) I called a CQ at about 35 wpm one day and a fellow called me  
> >back at about 15/20 wpm and poorly sent at that! (We do all know  
> >that you should reply to someone at the same speed they are calling  
> >don't we??).  
>  
> No, I didn't know that. I thought that the procedure was to respond at the  
> callers speed if you were comfortable at that speed or slower -- at the speed  
> you could copy comfortably -- if you were slower. That is, the slowest sets the  
> pace. At that point, the caller should come back at the respondent's speed,  
> whatever it was -- even if it's just to brush him off.  
>

I don't think there is any hard and fast right and wrong. But I was told that you should try responding at the same speed as the station you were responding to. This was back in 1953. Attitudes change over time and so do operating tactics. Maybe this one has, but I favor the "old" way.

If you heard someone in a call area you needed for WAS, for example, and you needed to have him QRS for you, then you asked for that and you realized that you were asking him for the courtesy of slowing down for you.

(That was only possible before the ARRL/FCC sold out the good callsign system)!

When you call CQ, you should respond to any takers at their speed.

And there is nothing wrong with asking the other station to go faster or slower.

There are no rules or laws that drive any of this. It's just common courtesy. Something that I think is still around on CW. Not sure that I can say the same for Phone. (But I don't work any phone, so can't really say).

Contest operations are another story. There, it's up to the calling

station to copy the exchange. Even if it takes 10 minutes to get each letter! (Hey, don't laugh, I've been there and done that too!)

Same with DX pile ups. I have spend 30 minutes to an hour just to figure out who the station was! And I've had them QRT and I never did know who I worked!

> Of course, bug users have a harder time adapting their speed, but it's  
> just one more challenge of bug operation.

Your right! Having a device that will not send a string of dits slower than about 25 wpm and having to slow down to 15 wpm is one of the little things that brings about "swing"!! Some speeds are just too slow to send with a bug and too fast to send with just the dah side, hand pump style.

So, you sent the letters at 25wpm and use a lot of space between them. I've often wondered if that wasn't how the idea of Farnsworth started!

And I very seldom get my bug out and use it on the air. And that's because I just can't send good cw with it any more. (But I keep trying every now and then!)

cul,

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Roger Traylor <traylor@ECE.ORST.EDU>  
Subject: [19090] Re: SST reminder: field-test price extended through June 1  
Message-ID: <199705061553.IAA00845@pal.ece.orst.edu>

Wayne,

> I guess a significant portion of the QRPp readership didn't notice the  
> little sticker on the shrink-wrap. ....

Heck, if they are like me, they rip off that shrink-wrap at warp-speed trying to get to the goodies inside! Sticker?.....what sticker?

72's,  
Roger Traylor  
WB4TPW

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>  
Subject: [19095] Re: SST reminder: field-test price extended through June 1  
Message-ID: <199705061614.JAA06841@dancris.com>

At 08:53 AM 5/6/97 -0700, you wrote:

>Wayne,

>

>> I guess a significant portion of the QRPP readership didn't notice the  
>> little sticker on the shrink-wrap. ....

>

>Heck, if they are like me, they rip off that shrink-wrap at warp-speed  
>trying to get to the goodies inside! Sticker?.....what sticker?

>

>

Exactly, Roger. Which is why I sent the original note. I went to the trash  
after getting several replies re the sticker, and, sure enough, it was  
there. I did manage to notice that it was renewal time as well, though, so  
it was a good exercise.

73,

Bob KI7MN (ki7mn@dancris.com) Chandler, AZ Grid DM43bi Lat 33.334500 Long  
-111.87260

NorCal #1221 ARCI #8918 Qrp-1 #271 CQC #274 AK QRP #30 ARRL

<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

WIMPS: QSO's=17 30=17 17=0 12=0 States=14/0/0 DX 0/0/0 QSL's=5

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>  
Subject: [19133] Re: Toroids--Learn to love them  
Message-ID: <336FADE2.1E8C@dancris.com>

Geez.....I don't think I'll \_ever\_ love toroids, but I sure understand  
them a little better.

Thanks, Ed.....nice posting.

--

72/73 de Roger N7KT    n7kt@dancris.com    Mesa, AZ    Grid DM43cj  
NorCal 1099   CoQRP 176   QRP-L 62   G-QRP 9081   ARCI 8946   NE-QRP 383  
AK-QRP 167

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU   Tue May   6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>  
Subject: [19099] Re:   Toroids--tightness of winding  
Message-ID: <199705061705.LAA11747@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

Mike WA8MCQ,  
Thanks for sharing your toroid-winding experiments with the group.  
It does point out a couple of aspects of electronics.

First, the physics of electronics, particularly at the component level, is not an exact science. There will always be variations that exist. If ten people wound ten toroids on the same core, same number of turns, etc., there will STILL be variations in the resulting inductance due to variations in the core permeability, cores made a different times, from different batches, etc. This variation is to be expected, and you can bet it will occur.

The QRPer needs to understand if he winds the toroid exactly as specified (say for a VFO circuit) and the tuning range comes out a bit high or low from what is expected, this is due to normal variations in the toroid inductance and variations in the capacitor values in the tuned circuit, component lead length, etc. This will happen, and when it does, don't beat up on yourself that you wound the coil wrong, or tight vs. loose windings, etc.

As you pointed out from your experiments, a tight vs. grossly loose toroidal coil accounts for about a 10% difference. Most commercial inductors have tolerances of 5-10% ... that is, if you order a 6.8uH inductor, the actual measured value will be 5-10% in error from that value. Again, that is the typical tolerance and that variation is to be expected. Therefore, a toroid wound by a "pro" vs. one wound by the first-time kit builder in a rather loose, sloppy style, STILL FALLS WITHIN the 10% tolerance range of commercially wound inductors. Heck, I say to that "a job well done." And your winding experiments prove that point very well, Mike.

There are however two considerations of loose, sloppy toroids that should be considered, although not specifically addressed by your experiments ... namely, physical stability and distributed capacitance. If the windings are grossly loose, they will "bounce" around with vibration and over time that will cause short-term and long-term shifts in the inductance. However, it would have to be very loose



windings to cause this. Distributed capacitance will be higher with loose windings, which will ADD to the overall capacitance in the tuned circuit and lower the frequency. On many inductance meters, this will be interpreted only as a lower value of inductance, IMPLYING that loose windings cause a higher inductance. (Above should read interpreted as a higher value of inductance, sorry). Therefore, a loosely wound coil will have more distributed capacitance and cause a lower frequency, which to correct, means take a turn or two off. This will be due to distributed capacitance AND variations in the inductance you just get from the toroidal core, type of wire, etc., the effects of each which are difficult to discriminate.

So read Mike's post again on his toroid-winding experiments, and realize that QRPers who wind their own toroids, loose or tight, or different methods of counting turns, STILL end up with a coil with an inductance within 10% industry tolerance. That is at or within the tolerance experienced with "off the shelf" inductors. Or another way to say it ... our homebrew toroidal coils, inspite of the variations in how they are built ... are still just as good or better as standard commercial inductors. Heck, that's pretty good.

GL, Paul NA5N

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: n4js@amsat.org  
Subject: [19102] Re: Toroids--tightness of winding  
Message-ID: <XFMail.970506131702.n4js@amsat.org>

On 06-May-97 Paul Harden expounded:

>The QRPper needs to understand if he winds the toroid exactly as  
>specified (say for a VFO circuit) and the tuning range comes out a  
>bit high or low from what is expected, this is due to normal variations  
>in the toroid inductance and variations in the capacitor values in  
>the tuned circuit, component lead length, etc.

This really makes me feel better. On the Sierra, the WM20 and the GM17 I have had to remove 1 or 2 turns to get the VFO coil to frequency. I thought it had something to do with the way I wound them.

Sent at 13:17:02 on 06-May-97

John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com  
| \ | | | | \_ | | / \_ | n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN  
| . ' | | \_ \_ | | | | \ \_ \_ \ http://www.qsl.net/~n4js  
| \_ | \ \_ | | \_ | \ \_ \_ / | \_ \_ / NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328  
NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544 NorCal #1989 QCWA FISTS #2781 ARS #243  
WIMPS Qs=016 30m=13 17m=2 12m=0 States=04/02/00 Countries=09/00/00

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue May 6 18:09:20 1997  
From: Bill Howell <bhowell@mail.utexas.edu>  
Subject: [19123] Re: VN10KM MOSFET  
Message-ID: <199705062033.PAA05141@mail.utexas.edu>

John,  
I have an extra one I could mail you for free, if you haven't  
located one already.

\*\*\*\*\*  
You Wrote:

Hi gang,  
Does anyone know of a source for the VN10KM MOSFET? Or a substitute?

72  
John

\*\*\*\*\*

Bill Howell  
University of Texas at Austin  
Performing Arts Center  
Electronic Maintenance  
voice 512.471.1388  
bhowell@mail.utexas.edu  
N5ALO QRP-L #415

everything is sacred  
nothing is serious